NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1866.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Vol. XXVI....No. 7,922.

AN INTERESTING QUESTION.

hat class of people will be most susceptible to attacks from obelers Evidently those affected with any disease of the stomach, liver, of any of the organs appertaining to digestion. This class of persons up doubtedly will be more liable to contract this disease than those porsessed of strong and healthy digestive organs.

The question then naturally arises, how shall we restore and keep these organs in a healthy and normal condition? We answer, by at tion to diet, avoiding all undue excitement, using mederate exer else, avoiding all intexicating drinks, no matter in what form presented, and by the use, according to directions, of that great strength-

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

herbs from which it is made are gathered in Germany, and their vistues, in the form of extracts, extracted by one of the most scientific

NOT A LIQUOR PREPARATION beginging ingredients, and can be freely used in families without any hear or risk of those using it contracting the disease or vice of intemperance. We wish this fact distinctly understood, as many are spt to confound this BITTERS with the many others before the public pre

CHOLERA SEASON of 1849 this BITTERS was extensively used throughout the entire

AS A PREVENTIVE. and we have not heard of a single instance to which this BITTERS was used where the person suffered from any of the symptoms of Cholera

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

DEBILITY: DEBILITY! resulting from any cause whatever

PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by NEVERE HARDSHIPS,

EXPOSURE,

DISEASES OF CAMP LIFE. SOLDIERS, CITIZENS, MALE OR FZMALE,

ADULT OR YOUTH. will find in this BITTERS

a pure tonic, not dependent on bad liquors for their lous effect.
This BITTERS will care the most seven

DYSPEPSIA, and diseases resulting from disorders of the digestive organs, and is the only sure, certain and safe remedy for

LIVER COMPLAINTS. LIVER COMPLAINTS.

All are more or less affected during the Spring and Fall, with torpidity of that important organ of direction, the liver. This BITTERS,
without containing any preparation of mercury, or by purging, acts
powerfully on this organ, excites it to a healthy and lively action, and
gives a tone to the whole system; hence
HEALTH, ENERGY AND STRENGTH

Sickness, Debility and Lassitude.
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS Chronie or Nervous Debility, \_

And Diseases arising from a Disordered Stomech.

Stomech.

Stomech disorders of the disorders of

on, Inward Plies, Fuliness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of ness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Erucia

Pit of the Stomach, Swimmit of the Head, Hurried and Finttering at Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, De

ficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c. &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits We have a host of testimonials from all parts of the con

select those of well-known persons whose intelligence and disc nation are beyond doubt, and we will pay one thousand dollars to any one producing a certificate published by us that is not genuine. RECOMMENDATIONS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23, 1805.

I consider HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS avaigable medie of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsis. I can certify this xperience of it. Yours, with respect.

From A. McMakin, esq., New York, No 665 Broadway March 25,

DRAN SIR: I take great pleasure in testifying to the extraordinary remedial qualities of the HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS pro-cured at your establishment. of the family has been for many years a perfect marty

to Dyspepsia, Paipitation of the Heart, and other distressing offspe of a torpid liver, until persuaded to try the above celebrated remo

You are at liberty to make any use of this you see fit, or refer sim lar sufferers to yours truly.

A. McMAKIN.

From John B. Wickersham, esq., firm of Wickersham & Hatchison, th

conferred upon man, vis., tost of health. For many years have I suffered from one of the most annoying and debilitating complaints that the human family can be afflicted with—chronic diarrhea. During the long time I was suffering from this disease I was attended by regular physicians, giving me but tamporary rolinf. The came seemed to remain until I was induced to try HOOFLAND'S GER-MAN BITTERS. After the use of a few bottles of that valuable medicine the complaint appeared to be complaintly craditated. I after inwardly thank you for such a valuable specific, and, whenever I have an opportunity, cheerfully recommend it, with full confidence to its reliability. Truly yours, JOHN B. WICKERSHAM.

From Rev. Levi J. Beck, Partor of the Raptist Church, Pemberton, N. rly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia, at present Passor of the Baptist Church, Chester, Penn.

I have known HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to sanny others, and know that they have operated in astrikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the atention of those afflicted with the discusse for which they are recommended to those BITEERS, knowing from exhibit they are recommended to those BITEERS, knowing from exhibit they are recommended to those BITEERS, knowing from exhibit they are recommended to those BITEERS, knowing from exhibit they are recommended to those BITEERS, knowing from exhibit they are recommended to these BITEERS.

From Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of the Twelfth Laplist Church.

Philadelphia
Gentimmen: I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by prostration of the nervous system. Numerous remedes were recommended by friends and some of them tested, but without retiled. Your IOOPEAND'S GER MAN BITTERS were recommended by persons who had tried them. must confess that I had an aversion to l'atent Medicines. From the "thought and one" queck "bitters" whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and dragged liquer upon the community in a sly way, and the tendency of which. I fear, is to make many a confirmed drankard. Upon learning that yours was really a medicinal preparation, I took it with happy effect. Its action, not only upon the stomach, but the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few botter.

tles. Very respectfully, yours.

W. D. SEIGFRIED, No. 264 Shacksung on etc. CERTIFICATES IN GREAT NUMBERS. OPEN FOR

PRICE: Single Bottle, \$1; or a Helf a Dozen for \$5.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY. No. 631 ARCH ST. PHILADELPHIA, PA. JONES & EVANS, PROPRIETORS. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States

The Agency to NEW YORK is at HELMBOLD'S DBUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE EUROPE.

News by the Atlantic Cable to the 28th inst.

The Treaty of Peace Ratified by Prassia.

The Reform Meeting at Birmingham the most Enthusiastic Demonstration of the Kind Since 1832.

AUSTRIA ISSUING BONDS TO PAY THE EXPENSES OF THE WAR.

ITALY DISBANDING HER FORCES.

Mazzini Refuses to Become a Subject of Victor Emanuel.

Spain Fearing for the Possession of Cuba Owing to the Collapse of the Mexican Empire.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

GERMANY.

Pence Batified.

The Treaty of Peace made by the Plenipotentia ries of Prussia and Austria, has been ratified by the King of Prussia, and is now on its way to this city for

AUSTRIA.

Bonds to be Issued to Meet the Expenses of the War.

VIENNA, Tuesday, Aug. 28-p. in The Austrian Government has determined to issue bonds to the amount of 140,000,000 of florins, to meet the extraordinary expenses of the late war, including the 20,000,000 of thalers stipulated to be paid to Prussia by the treaty of peace.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The English Reform Movement-Great Speech of Mr. Bright at Birmingham. LONDON Tuesday noon-Aug. 28, 1866,

John Bright delivered a speech last night at Birmingham, before a mass meeting of the people, favorable to the Reform movement, which exceeded all his former eloquent efforts, and created the most enthusiastic excitement among the immense audience. The meeting was the largest held of late years, and the interest manifested by the people exceeded that of any former demonstrations in favor of Reform since 1832.

ITALY.

Mazzini declares to avail himself of the Amnesty proclaimed by the King of Italy.

FLORENCE, Tuesday p. m., August 28, 1866. Mazzini has refused to accept the amnesty granted by Victor Emanuel, and declines to be a subject of the King on any terms, preferring exile to such a

Dishandment of Forces.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, p. m., Aug. 28, 1866. The immense army which Italy called into the field to reclaim Venetia from Austrian dominion, is being rapidly disbanded. Garibaldi's volunteer force is disarmed, and the regular army is fast being reduced to

SPAIN.

Capture of a Chilian Privateer.

MADRID, Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1866 One of Her Catholic Majesty's frigates has succeeded in capturing the Chilian privateer Tornado, off the

Feurs Entertained for the Possession of Cuba.

MADRID, Tuesday, August 28-p. m. Fears are beginning to be entertained here as to the destiny of Cuba. The Politica, in an article published to-day, argues that the impending collapse of the Mexican Empire will compromise Spain's possession

of the Island of Cuba.

Banquet to the American Embassy-Mr. Fo: Landing the Government of the Czar.

Moscow, Monday, Aug. 27, 1866. At the banquet given to the American Embassy the speech of Mr. Fox in response to a toast was eminently laudatory of the Government of the Czar and of the system adopted by him which had bound his subjects so closely to his interests.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday evening, Aug. 28, 1866. The Cotton market is dull and declining; prices are partially id. lower; the sales to-day were 8,000 bales; Middling Uplands is quoted at 13; - 2 13;d. per pound.

Liverpool Brendstuffs Market.

Liverroot, Tuesday, Evening Aug. 28, 1866. The Breadstuffs market is weak, and prices are declining. Flour and Wheat are drooping. Corn has declined 6d. per quarter, and Mixed We arm is quoted 26s. 3d. per

Liverpool Provision Market.

Liverpool, Tuesday Evening, Aug. 28, 1866. The Provision market is generally unchanged. Lard is especially dull, and prices nominal.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Tuesday Evening, Aug. 28, 1868, The money market is without change to note. The official closing price of Consols to day was 80; for money,

LONDON, Tuesday Evening, Aug. 28, 1866.

The market for American securities is improving and prices are slightly higher. The figures at the close were as follows: United States Five-Twenties, 721; Brie Railway Shares, 453; Illinois Central Shares, 583.

THE NEW-ORLEANS RIOTS.

DRATH OF MORE LOVALISTS .- BOASTS OF A FOLICEMAN.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Chicago, Tuesday, Ang. 28, 1866.

A special from New-Orleans says: Eight negroes and one white man died at the Marine Hospital last week, victime of the recent riot. Nearly all the remaining will recover, though twenty are still in a critical condition. One of Mayor Monroe's Thugs, a policeman, openly boasted last night on the streets, in the presence of a crowd, that he killed six niggers and wounded three white men during the fight, and only received a slight scratch from a pistol ball in his leg in return. A request was sent to the Mayor that he be put under arrest, which he declined doing, and an order was subsequently issued by the Provost-Marshal, but the policeman could not be found.

A STATEMENT, CONTRADICTOR.

but the policeman could not be found.

A STATEMENT CONTRADICTED.

New ORLEANS, Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1866.

It has been charged that a meeting was held in the mayor's parlor on Saturday evening before the riot, whereat Major-Gen. H. J. Herron was present, and that the letter had testified before the military commission that the attack on the Convention had been planned at this meeting, and that he left the assemblage before the proceedings terminated. To The Times, which denied its benefithat he could so testify, as it was not true, Gen. Herron said that the statement was fulse, coming from where it may. Some 40 merchanis and professional men met at that meeting, and the result of their conclusion was to advise white people, through a proclamation, to keep away from the Convention and avoid any tendency to an outbreak. The Lieut.-Governor also waited on the newspaper offices to ask the papers to urge abstinence from irritating language and conduct, which they did.

The Tribune, published by colored men, was revised today.

The Tribune, published by colored men, was revised today.

OFFICIAL REPORT ON THE RIOT.

New-ORLEANS, Monday, Aug. 27, 1866.

The Military Commission appointed by Gen. Baird
to investigate the riot in this city on the 13th alt. have compieted this daity so far as taking evidence is concerned, and
are new preparing their report. It will probably be sent to
Gen. Sheridan for his review the latter part of this week, when
he will forward it to Washington. Nearly 2,000 foolscap pages
of testimony have been taken; the witnesses comprising policemen, white citizens and Freedmen and including the statements
of representative men of both sides. The first testimony clicited
was from Col. Adams, Chief of Police, and his aids, beside
a number of the screenits and privates of the force.

The wounded whites and negroes were next sworn, and
were followed by white and black, otherwise the report will
be classified in such a manner as to give all of the evidence
regarding the cause and origin of the riot under one head, and
the behavior of the police, with the cruel murders by the
rioters, under another. It will show that the first shot fired
was from a revolver in the hands of a skife was at the procession of freedmen which was passing Canal-st. en route for the
Caniclo, where the Convention was in session. After this shot
about 10 minutes passed without further disturbance, and the
procession reached the linsalities when a squad of police opposed, and in attempting to make arrests fired on the
freedmen, who returned the fire. A mob of citizens
then joined the police, and the great massacre commenced; it
also shows that several policemen had reversed the bands on
their hats in much a manner that the numbers could not be seen;
and that after they had forced their way into the Hall where
the Gouvention was held they disregarded the display of a white
Ang, and fired indiscriminately on the manarced members and
a large number of speciators, some of whon were not in sympathy with the political proclivities of the Conven Mag, and fired indiscriminately on the unarroad members and a large number of spectators, some of whote were not in sympathy with the positical proclivities of the Convention. Some of the citizens were budges indicating the existence or organization. After this gross breach of faith, the testimony says that the members and spectators rose on masse and drove the police out of the chamber with chairs, and then barricaded the doors. A few of the members and spectators succeeded in making their escape from the building during the confusion which followed. After the barricade had been established not a single person in the building scaped unbarrned, and shout 30 men were murdered. The particulars of the murder of Dr. Dostie while a prisoner in the bands of the police, and the wounding of other members in the same condition is also included. The attempt to lynch W. R. Fish, a member, is positively sworn to and while credit is given to the police for saving the lives of all who were in the building, and are not now dead, the force is found guilty of nearly all the nurders that were committed.

AN ENCOUNTER BETWEEN HOSTILE INDIANS AND U. S. TROOPS—SEVEN OF THE LATTER KILLED AND TWO WOUNDED—THE INDIANS IN POSSESSION OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY-AN INDISCRIMINATE SLAUGH-

MEXICO.

Special Dispetch to The N. Y. Tribuos.

Leavenwoorth Kansas, Tuesday, Aug. 23, 1868.

A fight has taken place near Fort Reno, where the Indians drove off 78 head of Government mules from Col. Carrington's camp. They were followed by mounted men. The Indians turned upon the pursuing party, killing seven and wounding two, and escaped with all the stock. A party of officers and roccuits going to the 18th U. S. Infanity were attacked at Powder River, and two men were killed in the attack. The Indians did not succeed in stampeding the stock. They have attacked several trains since that time, and killed four men and wounded many more. The red skins are all around Fort Reno, firing on the pickets the whole night. The Indians hold the whole country, except the military camps. The Gourt stole a herd of horses within one mile of the fort, and a lot of Government mules. Troops were sent in pursuit, but could not overtake them. On the 5th of August, they stole another herd of horses four miles east of Reno. There is evidentily a general outbreak among all the tribes on the plains, and the attacks made upon the frontier set thements of Kansas cause great consternation, as there are no troops here. Six hundred Indians made their appearance near the northern line of Utah Territory, on the Holliday Stage line, creating great panic among the settlers in that vicinity. The Descer Kens has the following: "The Indians have returned to the vicinity of Fort Gorland, New-Mexico, and are now ongaged in the indiseriminate massacre of all the Mexican innabitants they can find."

MISSOURI.

THE CORN CROP INJURED BY THE DEGUTH-TERRIBLE MURDER IN DAVIES COUNTY.

Special Disperch to The N. Y. Tribone.

St. Lours, Tuesday, Aug., 28, 1866.

Reports from Lafayette, Sabine, Carroll, Ray and adjoining counties, indicate serious injury to the corn crop by the prolonged drouth.

A horrible murder is reported at Salem, Davies Co., where a half idiot named Hickerson murdered his wife and her sister by beating out their brains with a log of wood.

ALBANY.

MEETING OF THE STATE SENATE FOR THE TRIAL OF

MEETING OF THE STATE SENATE FOR THE TRIAL OF JUDGE SMITH.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Aug. 18, 1866.

The Senate met at noon to-day as a Court for the trial of Judge George W. Smith of Oneida County on the charge of maliceasance in office.

After the organization Mr. H. C. Murphy moved the appointment of a committee of three to represent the Senate at the reception of President Johnson in this city next Thursday evening. The resolution was adopted, and the Licatemant Governor appointed Messes. H. C. Murphy, Sutherlin and Stemford.

The question pending before the Court is as to its jurisdiction to try the case of Judge Smith.

THE LATE DEAN RICHMOND.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT FOR MEMORY FROM ILLINOIS

Chicago, Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1866.

The Republican State Central Convention yesterday passed resolutions of respect for the memory of Dean Richmond and of condolence with his family. On Change yesterday, appropriate remarks were made by Ira Y. Munn, esq.

Munn, esq.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO. Tuesday, Aug. 28, 18ed.

The Board of Trade to-day passed appropriate resolutions on the death of Dean Richmond and voted to close the rooms on the day of his funeral at Batavia, which takes place at 2 p. m., on Thursday, the 30th inst.

THE TIME OF FUNERAL.

The faneral of the late Dean Richmond will take place at Batavia, Thursday, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock p. in.

WASHINGTON

Many Southern Delegates Afraid to Attend the Loyalists' Convention.

Their Familles and Property Would be Endang ed if They Should.

Cheering News from the Canvass in Pennslyvania.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, August 28, 186d. THE ECEPTION OF THE SOUTHERN UNIONISTS. Judge Kelley arrived in town this morning. He is here to make arrangements for the reception of the Southern these delegates have already arrived. They represent that since the New-Orieans riots the loyal Union people of the South have become very much disheartened, and are afraid to express their true sentiments openly. Men who had been elected delegates to the Loyal Southern Convention will now be unable to attend. They are timed and dare not expose their families and property to their unreconstructed and cruel Rebel neighbors by coming North to the Conven with violence and intend seeking a home here in the North as soon as possible. From all accounts, the welcome that will be given the members of the Convention by the people of Phila

ent one from that given the last Convention which assembled

All accounts received here make Pennsylvania certain for Gen. Geary by at least thirty thousand majority. The campaign on the part of the Radicals is being carried out with great seal, and the outhusiasm of the people throughout the State shows their sentiments. The indications are that the doubtful Districts are the Third and Fifth, of the county of Philadelphia, represented in the present Congress by Leonard Myers and M. Russell Thayer respec-tively, both Radicals. Meyrs will be renominated but Thayer declines a renomination. The Copperhead will nominate none but those of the most ultra stripe, and in this manner the Radicals by nominating good men feel confident of carrying the above-named districts. In Judge Kelley's district, the Fourth, the Johnson men ure using time and money to defeat Judge Kelley. The Democrats have united than a dozen of prominent supposed conservative Republicans but all refused. Kelley will be renominated by ac clamation by the District Convention. His opponent will be A. J. Drexel, the banker. At the last election Kelley's majority was 3,200. It is asserted that the Johnson men have \$200,000 to carry the Pennsylvania election. Tais large amount of money, together with the sweeping removals of Radicals from Pederal office in the State, recently made by President Johnson, it is believed by the Copperheads will Pennsylvanian Copperhead politicians have been ma their work. Gen. Rousseau, that fighting patriot the ultra loyal State of Kentucky, leaves, here to help his Copperhead friends in the Keystone State by re-lating the story of the Grinnell Rousseau affair on the stump. No wonder the Johnson men are making such desperate efforts to secure the old Keystone State, for as Pennsylvania goes in October, so will New York, New-Jersey, Illinois, and the

THE PREEDMEN'S SUREAU.

A gentleman formerly attached to the Freedmen's Bureau, now reciding on a plantation in the neighborhood of futiewing is an extract: "I think toe friends of Free Labor may well feel proud of the developments of the last six and temperance of the Freedmen of the country their enemies. I have more respect for the negro since I left weeken. As a general ining, I find that the a best workmen. Notwithstanding all a tartireated, being whipped and shot crop a failure in this arm other sections of the country, so now the planter invites his labouer to a pourrel, so that he can abuse him in such a manner that he will have to leave the plantation and then the yearly contract is declared vold. These things are growing worse every day, and we are becoming recon

THE SUPPOSED MURDER OF CAPT. S. G. BUTTS. The following letter is published for the informa-

tion of the friends of the missing officer: tion of the friends of the missing officer:

New ORLEANS, Aug. 21, 1866.

Major-Gen. C. O. Howard:

I have the homor to make the following report in regard to Lieut, and Erevet-Captain S. G. Butts. Veteran Reserve Corps: Lieut. Butts arrived in this city on the last day of Mar, and on the 6th of June was assigned as Agent of the Barean in the parishes of Wisn and Jackson, his office to be at Veroon, Jackson Parish. About the 6th of July he visited Major Cromic, the agent at Natchitoches, and in a couple of days started to return to Vernon. He had to past through Winn parish, a sparsely settled piney wood country, the inhabitants being noted for their batted to the Government of the United States. Lieut. Butts expected to make the trip on horselesck in four days. He had been threatened with violence by the people of the country if he attempted to pass through the neighborhood. We know he passed the night in affety, thirty miss out from Red River, but from that time forward nothing has been heard from him. Butts having made aniappointment with Major Cromic to meet at a point on the Red River, but one lat of August, and not appearing, the suspicious of Cromic were aroused and he reported them to me. About the the body of a man much decomposed had been found in the woods in Winn Parish. I immediately sent orders to have a party of the soldiers from the post at Alexandria go into Winn Parish and investigate the whole matter. On account of the distance of the Parish from this oily I bave not yet had a return from the officer tu charge of the party sent out. As soon as information is received I will forward it.

A. Baird, Brig.-Gen. NEW OBLEANS, Aug. 21, 1866,

ALARM AMONG THE BREAD AND BUTTER MEN. A funny mistake happened in connection with Mr. Cornelius Wendell a appointment as Superintendent of Public Printing. It seems whom Mr. Wendell opened his certificate the position of Commissioner of Public Buildings, instead of Printing. You can imagine Mr. Wendell's surprise. The news was seen communicated to Mr. B. B. French, the present Commissioner of Public Buildings. He is dreadfully worried. and thinks it a plot to deprive him of his bread and butter. It is said that be got so excited that be immediately telegraphed the President to know if it was a mistake. An answer wil

enable him to pass the night easily. Late advices from the Arkansas River give sad ac counts of Gen. Steedman's plantation there. There is no cotton on the plant, and worms are confidently expected. Cotton in such condition is generally resultant upon the idleness of the negroes. Is it possible that the doughty general has omitted to enforce the very strict contract made with the negroes on the place, or has the Freedmen's Bureau in gratitude for his kindnesse to its officers, assumed the care of his laborers and

so made them lazy? OPENING OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN HEAD-QUARTERS.

The National Republican Headquarters were opened in this city to day. A fine building at No. 266 E-st has been rented, and finely fitted up. Judge Edmonds, late Chief of the General Land Office, will be in charge. This, in fact, will be a bureau of politics, having full and accurate information from every Congressional district in the country, and being in constant correspondence with all the Loyal Leagues of the various States. A weekly journal of sixteen quarto pages, to be called The Great Republic, will be tasted weekly, and it is intended to make this the permanent Union center of Union political efforts in the National capital. APPOINTMENTS OF POSTMASTERS.

The following additional appointments of postnasters have been made: John A. McDowell, Keokuk, Iowa; George Isenstein, Clarkeville, Texas, UNION HEADQUARTERS, PHILADELPHIA.

The headquarters of the National Union Republicant Committee during the coming Convention at Philadelphia. will be at the Continental Hotel. INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts from this source to-day were \$1,180,806-82.

MEXICAN APPAIRS.

Information is received from the Rio Grande to the effect that Canalle, who has taken command of the troops at night, by a mob, and hong on a tree.

The Negre, Taylor, Lynched.

Devroot. Togeday, Aug. 28, 1868.

Taylor, the negro who committed the murder near Lansing last week was taken from the jail at Mason has night, by a mob, and hong on a tree.

that place, and of the State of Tamaulipas, will carry out the policy inaugurated by Gon. Caravajal, his predecthat the two are on the most friendly terms.

CRUISE OF THE MIANTONOMAR

The Navy Department has advices from Copenhagen in relation to the a rival of the Miantonomah at that place, and where her stay was protracted much longer than was anticipated. The steamer Augusta was also there, and Commanders Murray and Beaumont were the recipients of some of the most prominent officers in the Danish navy, wh were extremely impressed with everything about the ship, more especially with her invulnerability. the size of her gune, the working of the turrets, and her seagoing qualities. A visit from the royal family of Denmark was one of the interesting features of her Stay at Copenhagen. The party constated of the King and Queen; Prince John, the King's brether; Prince Frederick, heir apparent; Princess Dagmar, lately betrothed to the Grand Dake hereditary of Russia; the two younger child Princess Thyra and Prince Waldemar, and several efficers of the King's homehold and ladies of honor to the Queen They were received with a royal salute, and the same toker of respect was tendered upon their departure. They went into every portion of the ship, from the boiler room to the pilotouse, Princess Dagmar remarking that she had come to sea and wanted to see every part of the vessel. The Russian Envoy, Baron Nicolay, family and suite, were received on An incident, connected with the visit of the monitor, conalsted in an editorial visit to her by a party of gentlemen from the leading journals described, in glowing terms, the wonder tle steamer plied hourly from one of the quays of the city, with erowds of informal visitors, who went everywhere

The General Land-Office yesterday received a ertificate showing a deposit at Detroit of \$19,000, as proce from the sales of public lands at the Traverse City Land-Office, Michigan, on the 27th inst. The General Land-Office transmitted to the Governor of the State of Iowa Patent No. 12, for 2,918 acres of land, as swamp indemnity, in lieu of that quantity shown by proof on file to be swamp land, in Dea es County, lows.

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

through the ship at their pleasure.

VACANT CAPTAINCIES IN THE REGULARS. There are 54 Captaincies to be filled in the new egular regiments. Secretary Stanton has filed in his office 10,200 applications for the above 54 positions, PERSONAL.

Brevet Major-Gen. E. M. Gregory, late Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen's affairs in the State of Texas, has arrived in the city. He has already been assigned to duty in another department by Gen. Howard. RADICAL REPORTERS OUT OF PAVOR.

The Chief Clerk of the Post-Office Department

here, refuses to allow correspondents of Radical newspapers to obtain lists of the new appointments of postmasters. The foolish man thinks his master will deprive him of his daily bread if found favoring Radical reporters with a few items. THE WEATHER. It has been rainy and gloomy all day, gloomy especially to the disappointed, bungry men, who failed to be fed before the President left on his trip. The Capitol is descried, the White House also, and the hotels. Peace and quiet reign.

GEN. HOWARD ASSUMES THE RESPONSIBILITY OF STOP-

PING RATIONS.

BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
WASHINGTON, Monday, Aug. 27, 1866.

To the Editor of The National Intelligencer.

DEAR SIR: Sandry comments upon the late order of the Bureau, reducing the issue of rations, having appeared in various journals, some of which reflect upon the President, I would be glad to have you publish the inclosed letter. Having recommended the course announced in the order anove alloded to, whether wisely or anwisely, I am willing to assume the responsibility attaching to it. Respectfully, O. O. Howard, Major-General and Commissioner.

The following is the letter referred to in Major-Gen. Howard's note:

The following is the letter referred to in Major-Gen. Howard's note:

WAR DEPARTMENT, BURNAU OF REFURERS, FREEDERN AND ARRADONED LANS, WASHINTON, August 17, 1506.

The Hos. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

Sim: In view of the fact that charges are constantly made by a large number of prominent citizens in the footh and elsewhere that persons are fed by the Bursau in tileness, and in consideration of the statements made by the Inspectors. Gens. Steedman and Fallerton, implying that the people who labor for support are rendered tile by the premise or hope of rations from the Government, and further considering that the crops are sufficiently matured already to prevent actual starvation, I recommend that on and after the first day of September next the issue of rations be stopped, except to the sick in regularly arganized hospitals and to the Orphan Asylumi for Refugees and Freedmen already existing; and that the State officials who may be responsible for the poor may be carefully untitled of this order, so that they may assume the charge of such indigent refugees and freedmen as may not be embraced in the above exceptions.

Major-General and Commissioner.

Approved. To take effect on the lat of October.

August 21, 1896.

E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

10 flicial. Jakes Eldelings. A. A. A. General.

ARMY GAZETTE.

[By Telegraph.]

RE-ENLISTMENT ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE LAKES. 
DETIOIT, Mich., Aug. 24, 1556.

NAVY GAZETTE.

[By Telegraph.]

DETACHED.

AUG. 21.—Capt. Wm. D. Salter, from special duty connected with the War Department and waiting orders;
Acting Master Thomas M. Gardner, from receiving ship Vermont, and ordered to steamer Pensacols.

APPOINTMENT REVOKED.

AUG. 21.—Acting Ensign J. R. Pescock. Aug. 20. - Mate Charles W. Bryant of steamer Mohongs.

MINNESOTA.

AID TO A RAILROAD.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribure.

Chicago, Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1886.

The St. Paul City Council have had under consideration the subject of granting aid to the Lake Seperior Railroad Company, with a view to pushing the work on that road as far as possible. The matter was referred to a Committee of the Council, which reported in favor of the issuing of bonds to the amount of \$50,000 to the St. Paul and Wincom Railroad Company, to be delivered on the completion of 10 miles of that road with the cars running thereon.

INDIAN OUTRAGES-MURDERS AND ROSBERIES OF DAILY OCCURRENCE.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. Chicago, Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1866.
Indian outrages continue in Northern Texas. Murders and robberies are almost of daily occurrence. Two hundred cavalry started on Saturday to the scene of difficulties.

PLORIDA.

THE CROPS NEARLY RUINED.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribour.
CHICAGO, Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1866.

Florida reports state that the crops are nearly ruined by IOWA.

A TRIAL OF LADIES FOR COMPELLING ANOTHER TO CARRY AN AMERICAN FLAG. CHICAGO, Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1896.
The trial of 30 ladies for compelling a Secesh lady of Indianola to carry the American flag in a procession, is now going on in the District Court for Warren County, Iowa.

WISCONSIN.

TURNER CELEBRATION-AN ENTHUSIASTIC TIME. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

The annual festival of the Turner Associations in Wisconsin occupied yesterday and closes to-night. The city is gay with flags, green boughs and the red, white and blue in honor of the guests. Delogations have arrived from La Crosse, Monroe, Watertown, Milwankee, and Racine. They were welcomed by Governor Fairchild and Mayor Keyes on behalf of the clitzens, and by Mr. Heyd on behalf of the Madiaon Turners.

Two Children Browned.

POTORKEEPER. Tuesday, August 28, 1866.
While a gentleman, his wife and two children were enjoying a sail in the Hudson opposite Catskill to-day the boat capsized, and both children were drowned. Their names were not ascertained.

THE PRESIDENT

HIS DEPARTURE FROM WASHINGTON.

THE JOURNEY TO PHILADELPHIA.

SPIRIT OF THE RECEPTIONS.

Speeches by the President and Admiral Farragu.

PROGRAMME FOR

Preparations for the Reception of the President in this City.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
PHILADELPRIA, Pa., Aug. 28, 1866. THE DEPARTURE FROM WASHINGTON.

The President made his exit from Washington this norning very quietly. But few spectators were at the depot to witness his departure. The Presidential train consisted of a baggage car and three ordinary passenger cars, which were attached to the rear end of the regular train. Gen. McCullum, who has charge of the excursion, does not believe in special trains, and has made his arangements to have the party travel during daylight only, and by the regular express trains on the different roads. The party consists of the President, his two private secretaries, Col. W. G. Moore and Col. Marrion, and a servant; Gen. Grant and his Chief of Staff, Gen. Rawlings, Admiral Farragut and servant, Secretary Welles, his wife and son, Senator Patterson of Tennessee and wife. Postmaster-General Randall, a son of wife, Postmaster-treneral Randau, a sm. of scatter to Doolittle, M. Romero the Mexican Minister, Surgeon-Gen. Barnes, Gen. D. C. McCullum, J. Maginnis, jr. and wife of Chicago, Rear-Admiral Radford, R. S. Spoford of Boston, Lieut. McGinley, Surgeon Norries, J. Donelson of Washington, D. S. Gooding, Marshal of the District of Columbia and his assistant, Col. O'Beirne, H. A. Chadwick of Willard's Hotel, purveyor to the party; Edward Potts of Baltimore and L. A. Gobright reporter for the Associated Press.

for the Associated Press. for the Associated Press.

ANNAPOLIS JUNCTION.

Nothing of interest occurred on the route until Annapolis Junction was reached, where Gov. Swann of Maryland, accompanied by the Adjutant-General of the State and several of his personal staff in uniform joined the Presi-

BALTIMORE.

On arriving at the Camden-st. Station, Baltimore, the Mayor and City Conneils were in waiting, together with the army and navy officers on duty in the city and a number of the prominent citizens. While the crowd were kept outside of the depot by a strong force of police, the President, Gen. Grant, Admirai Farragut, Secretaries Seward and Welles, and Postmaster-Gen. Randall, with the other gentlemen of the party, here left the train. The Mayor spoke a few words of welcome, which could not he heard three feet from him. The President replied hardewords of thanks almost as inaudible, and the party were then conducted to the front of the depot. Here with cheer after cheer, and it was with culty that the party could be conducted to carriages. The route from the Camden-st. depot was lined with carriages. Plags were displayed from public and private buildings, the windows were thronged with fair women, and the seene was enthusiastic and exciting beyond description. Gen. Grant and Admiral Farragut shared the applause with the President. There was no attempt at a procession. A band of music marched at the head, and the carriages followed.

An hour was spent going over the route, and, judging from the crowd, the people of the whole city must have seen their distinguished visitors. Arrived at the President-st. depot, the crowd seemed to grow more intense in its enthusiasm. Every foot of standing room in the depot was crowded, and until the starting of the train there was a tremendous scramble among the people to get a shake of the hand from the President, Gen. Grant, or Admiral Farragut—while at short intervals cheers were given for each. An attempt to get three cheers for the Secretary of State, by some rash admirer, was a miscrable failure, and was not renewed.

DEPARTURE FROM BALTIMORE. The train got away from Baltimore at 10; o'clock. At 11 o'clock the President, Secretary-Seward, and Secretary Welles took lunch, and the rest of the party followed their example, Mr. Chadwick having made ample provision for the wants of the inner man.

OTHER PLACES.

At the different stations on the road above Baltimore erowds were assembled to greet the President, and a great deal more enthusiasm was manifested than between Washington and Baltimore. HAVRE DE GRACE. At Havre De Grace Gov. Swann and Stan onl and the President, and on reaching Perryville, on the oppo-side of the Susquehanna River, a Committee of 35 tlemen, representing the citizens of Wilmington, I ware, joined the Presidential party to see it safely three

WILMINGTON. WILMINGTON.

At Wilmington a stop of five minutes was made, and the President and his distinguished companions employed the time shaking hands with those who could get near enough to them. Several thousands of people were assembled at the depot, and here there appeared to be some unanimity in the welcome extended. One of the committee took pains to make the President understand that

mittee took pains to make the President understand that it was a workingman's reception.

A PHILADELPHIA COMMITTEE.

A Committee from Philadelphia, composed of A. J. Drexel, J. E. Basely, Gen. Robert Patterson, Dector Swann, Doctor Morwitz, Editor of the Philadelphia German Democrat, L. P. Ashmead, and John Hulme, here presented themselves, accompanied by a band of rousic.

music.

When the party reached the dividing line of Delaware and Pennsylvania, Dr. Swann addressed the President as MR. PRESIDENT: We are a committee appointed by the mer

and this lost we are a committee appointed by the mer-chants, business men, and citizens generally of Philadelphia, to escort you from this place to their city. I need not tell you, sir, the pleasure we feel in the performance of this duty. Thousands of your fellow-citizens are waiting with much anxiety to welcome you to Philadelphia, and we promise you all the attention and respect due to your high office and your-self as the United Magistrate of the nation.

The committee were then introduced to the President.

The committee were then introduced to the President,
The committee were then introduced to the President,
The Delaware Delagation.

Mr. Witliam S. McCaully, when the train arrived at the
State dividing line, took leave of the President in behalf
of the Delaware delegation. He begged to be permitted
to say that they entertained for him profound sentiments
of respect and regard, and witnessed with sorrow his departure so soon from the soil of Delaware. They regretted
that more time was not allowed to show their high appreciation for him personally, and for his character as a
statesman; believing he filled his great office with dignity
and impartiality, and constitutionally—in such a way as
would neet with the approbation of the great mass of the
American people. The President, he said, was now proceeding to the Empire State of the West to pay respect to
the memory of one whose fame was green in the hearts of
the people of Delaware as a patriot and statesmanStephen A. Douglas. In conclusion, Mr. McCaully said
they prayed the Giver of every great and perfect gift
would continue to the President the inestimable blessing
of good health; and that during his perilous journey—
going, staying and returning—he would be in His special
keeping. The speaker then, in a complimentary manner,
transferred the President to the Philadelphia delegation.

The President, in reply, most heartily thanked the Delawer delegation. All he could do, as to his conduct in the transferred the President to the Philadelphia delegation.

The President, in reply, most heartily thanked the Delaware delegation. All he could do, as to his conduct in the future, was to point them to his record of the past. He trusted their kind wishes might be gratified, and assured them that he should ever he found divided assured. them that he should ever be found discharging his duties to the whole country. He again tendered his thanks for the kind and cordial manner in which he had been received by them. The distance to PHILADELPHIA

by them. The distance to by them. The distance to the depot at Broad and Primessis. Here Gen. Meade in fall uniform presented himself to receive the party, while drawn up in a line inside the depot were different committees of citizens bearing badges, and the officers of the Army and Navy on duty in Philadelphia, in uniform. WELCOME TO THE PRESIDENT.

On alighting from the ear, cheer after cheer greeted the Presidential party. Col. James Page made the welcomespeech. He said:

In the name of and on behalf of the citizens of Philadelphia, without distinction of party. I bid you a cordial welcome to the metropolis of Pennsylvania. This welcome is given in the name of the merchaits the mechanics, the manifecturers, the 'professional men. the laboring men—indeed, wen of all classes; for in you they recognize the distinguished head of a great nation, and the chosen Magistrate of a free and mighty people, entitled to all the honor it is in their power to bestow consistent with the simplicity and dignity of our Republican institutions. Mr. President, the city of Pailadelphia through me congratulates you upon the termination of the unhappy civil strife which has caused us to shed so much blood and spend so much freesare, and which has desolated and wasted so large a portion of our common country. They express their joy that the Rebellion has been overthrown, and that the country is no longer at war, and that love and hermony may prevail throughout its length